

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO: 3

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 11

CHAPTER NAME: EARTH AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

SUB TOPIC: MORE ABOUT PLANETS AND SATELLITES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

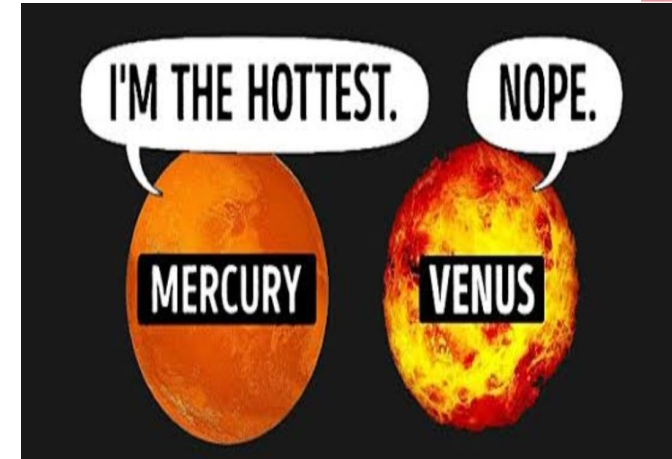
LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Learner will able to

- **Understanding more about planets .**
- **Identify the position and importance of each planet.**
- **know about satellites.**

RECAPITULATION

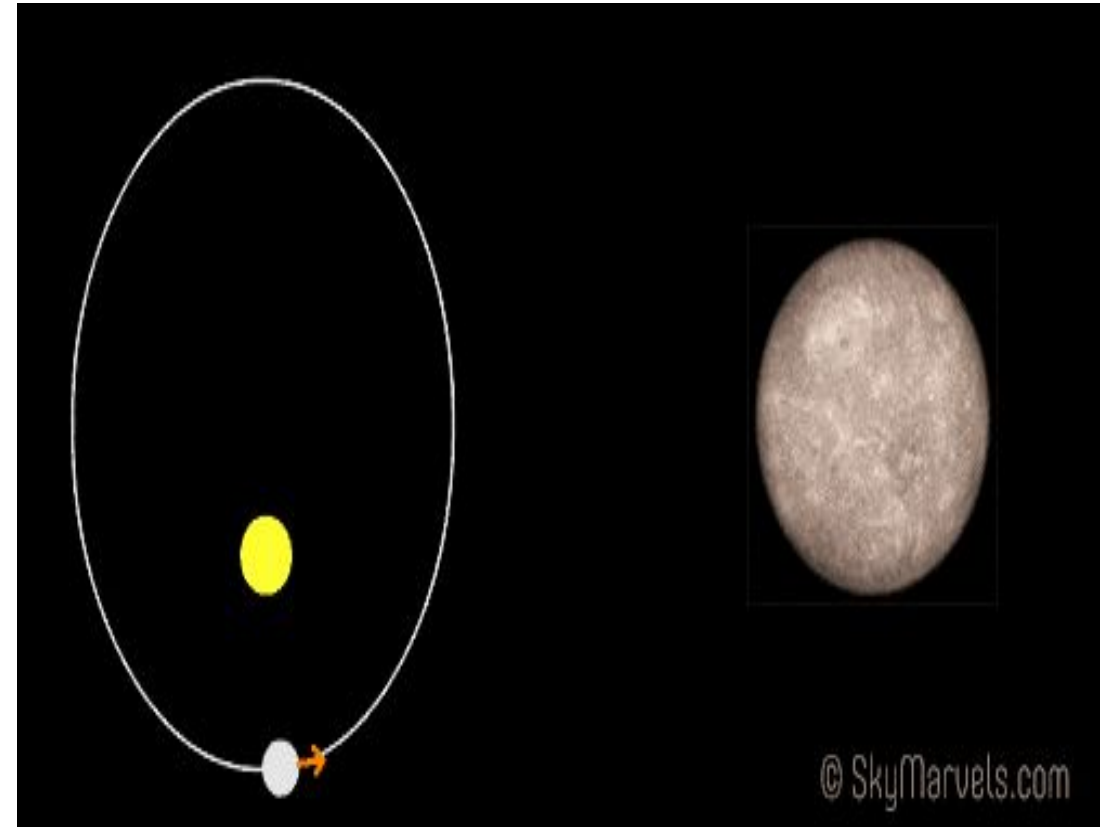
1. Which planet is farthest from the sun?
2. _____ is the hottest planet in our solar system.
3. _____ is the largest planet in our solar system
4. Why the Earth is called Blue planet?
5. _____ is called the “Red Planet” in our solar system.



MORE ABOUT PLANETS

MERCURY:

- Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest to the Sun.
- It is boiling hot during day and freezing cold at night.
- Mercury does not have any moons or rings.
- It is gravitationally locked and this rotation is unique to the solar system.



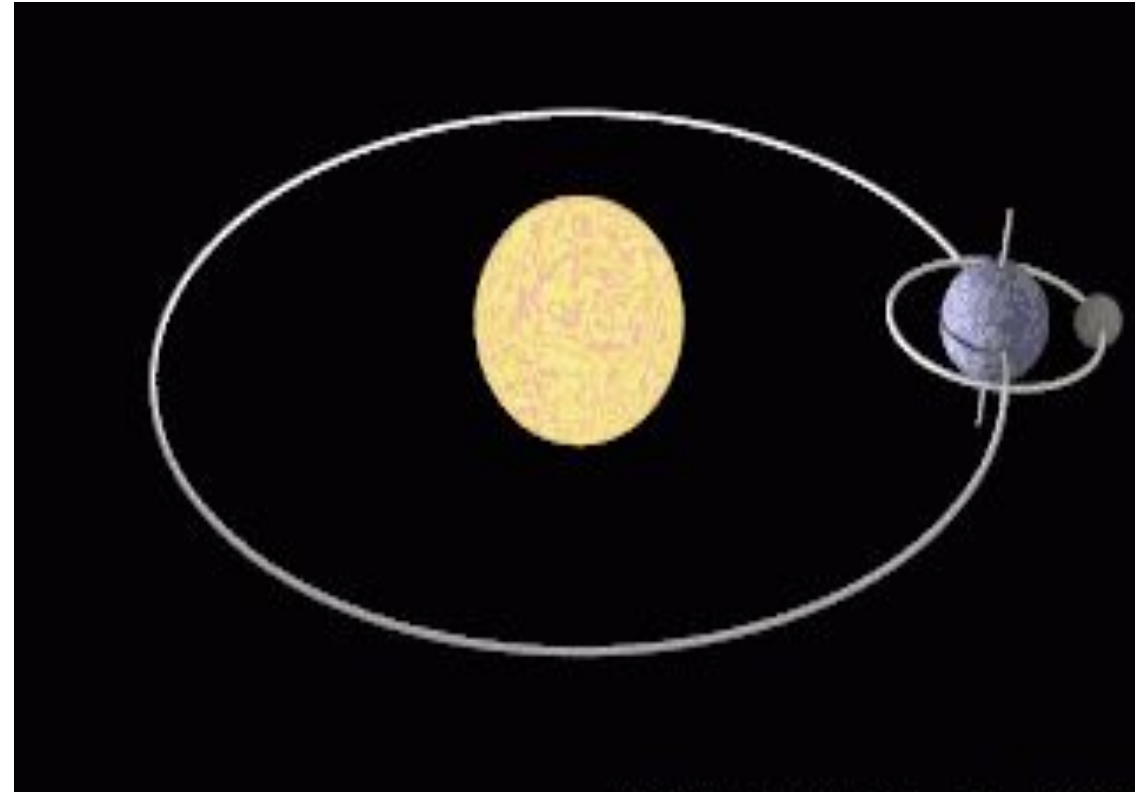
VENUS:

- **Venus is the second planet from the Sun and Earth's closest planetary neighbour.**
- **Even though Mercury is closer to the Sun, Venus is the hottest planet.**
- **Venus spins the opposite direction of Earth.**



EARTH

- Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbour and support life.
- 29.2% of Earth's surface is land consisting of continents and islands.
- As the Earth rotates, each area of its surface gets a turn to face and gets warmed by the sun.



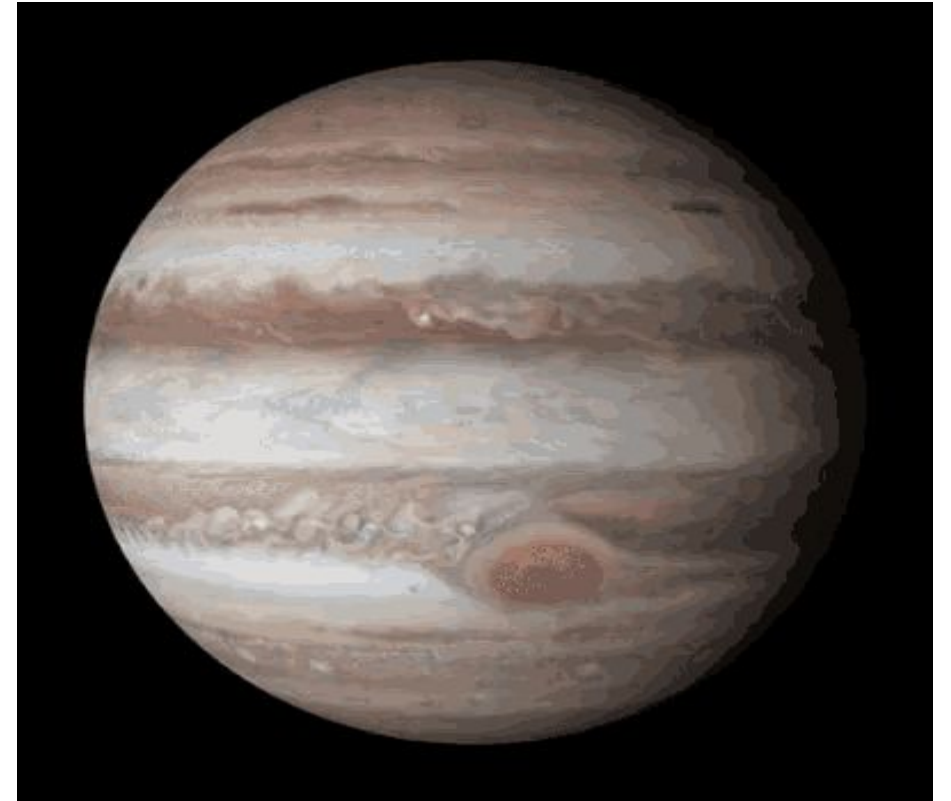
MARS

- Mars is the fourth planet from the sun.
- Covered with red dust; appear red in night sky. Thus, it is called the red planet.
- As Mars orbits the Sun, it completes one rotation every 24.6 hours, which is very similar to one day on Earth (23.9 hours).



JUPITER

- **Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest and fastest spinning planet.**
- **Weighs more than 318 earths put together.**



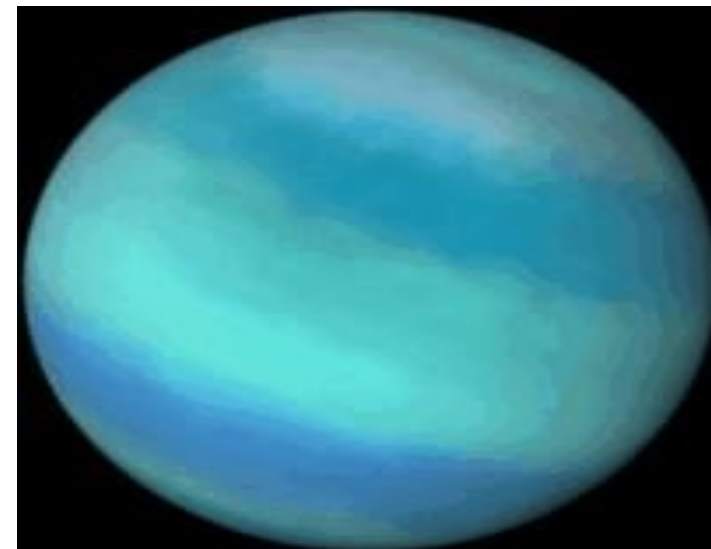
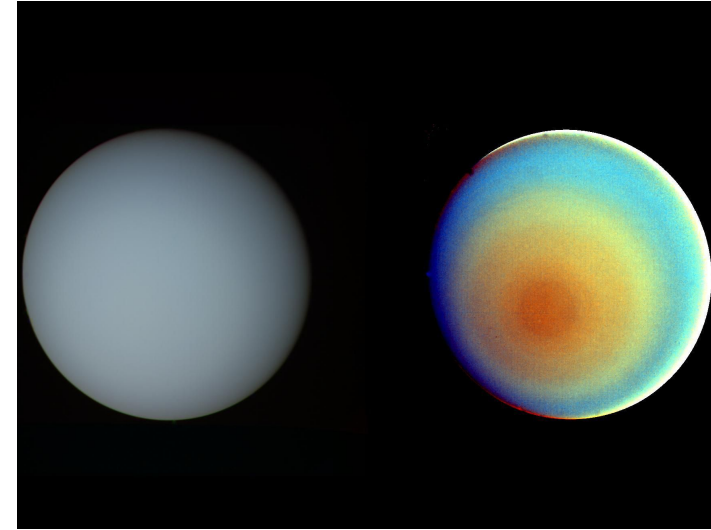
SATURN

- **Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter.**
- **Its ring is made up of ice, rocks & dust.**
- **Saturn spins on its axis very fast. A day on Saturn is 10 hours and 14 minutes.**



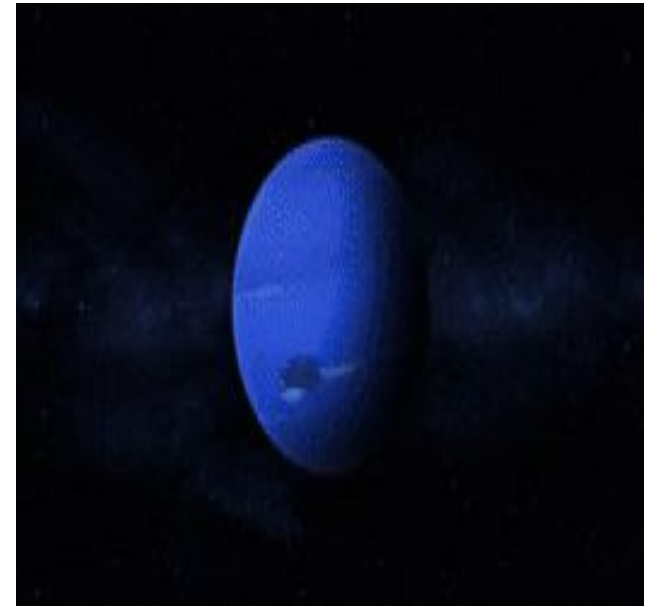
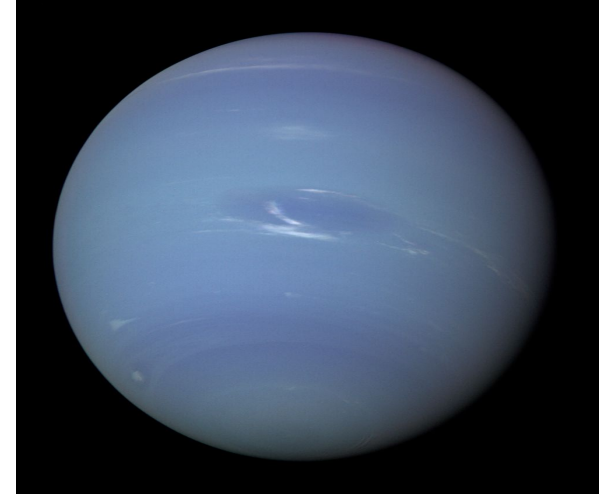
URANUS

- Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun.
- Uranus atmosphere is made up of hydrogen, helium, and methane.
- The cold methane gas is what gives Uranus its blue-green color.



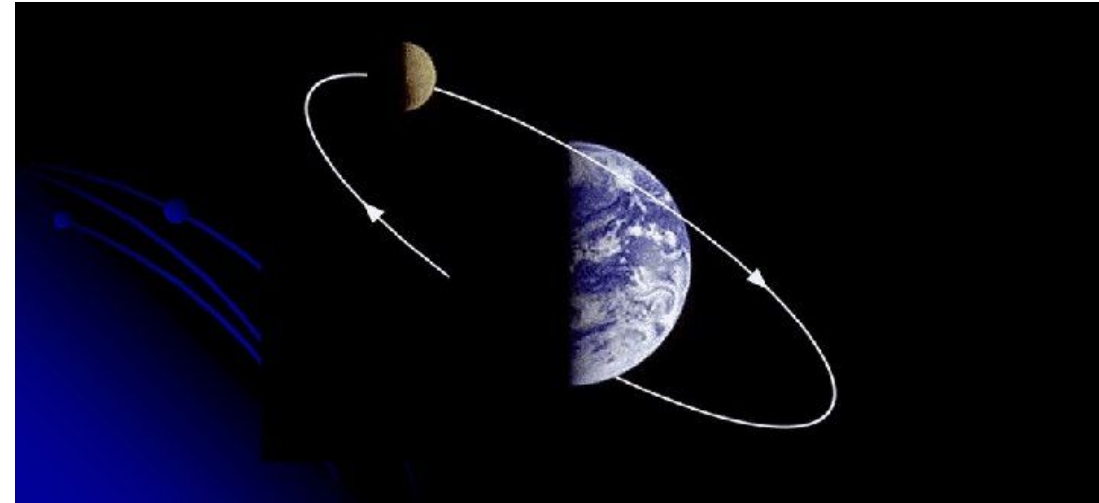
NEPTUNE

- Neptune is the eighth and farthest-known Solar planet from the Sun.
- The coldest planet in our solar system is the frosty Neptune. This is because it is the eighth planet in our solar system and therefore the furthest away from the Sun.
- Has cold winds that blow at a speed greater than that of a flying plane.



SATELLITES

- Satellites are small heavenly bodies that revolve around planets.
- Some planets have their own satellites.
- The moon is a natural satellite of the earth.



SUMMARY

- **Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest to the Sun.**
- **Venus is the second planet from the Sun and Earth's closest planetary neighbour.**
- **Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbour and support life.**
- **Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. Covered with red dust; appear red in night sky.**
- **Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest and fastest spinning planet.**
- **Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter.**
- **Uranus seventh planets and its atmosphere is made up of hydrogen, helium, and methane.**
- **The coldest planet in our solar system is the frosty Neptune. This is because it is the eighth planet in our solar system.**
- **Satellites are small heavenly bodies that revolve around planets.**

QUIZ TIME!!!

1. Moon is a _____ of our earth.

Ans: natural satellite

2. The only planet which supports the life.

Ans: Earth

3. Largest and fastest spinning planet.

Ans: Jupiter

Homework



HOMework

- **Do the questions A & B in your notebook.**

LEARNING OUTCOME

Learner will able to

- **Understanding more about planets .**
- **Identify the position and importance of each planet.**
- **know about satellites.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP